VASH VILLE UNION AND AMBRICAN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 19, 1808.

WASHINGTON.

Congress in Sympathy With Republicanism in Spain.

The Arkansas Legislature Indorsing Martial Law.

The Growing War Speck in the East.

The London Press on American Finances.

Incident and Accident.

CONSOLIDATIONS

NEW YORK, Dec. 18 -- The Elle railroad is now reported in active negotiation papers are discussing the matter quite earnfor the control of the Cincinneti, Hamilton and Dayton railroad, which, with its andert connections, would secure an almost unbroken narrow guage line bet "een New didates. York and Cincinnati. The magnificent schemes of the Erie seem suddenly to have overleaped the petty barriers of courts, injunctions, lack of dividends, and soar at no less aim than a monopoly of through travel westward.

The Adams Express Companyhas notified the other companies that it shall with- Johnston, Ettie May, Transit, Mollie Indraw from the consolidation at no distant gersol and Faro. Time-3:204.

The consolidation of the American and Merchants' Union will reduce the expenses of the new company fall \$100,000 a year. The conversion of the Merchants' Union into consolidated stock is going on made payment of the five dollar assessment. It is said the new arrangement will be harmonious, and that the companies will agree not to tread upon each other's territory,

> Dispatches by the Associated Press. WASHINGTON.

Stanton Retires from Politics-Geo gla Reconstruction, etc.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 10 .- The Senate | day confirmed Chas. H. Poor Rear Admiral in the navy, and various other appointments in that branch of the public service All the members of the Cabinet, except Gen. Schofield, were present at the regular

A bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Morton providing for the purchase of about thirty acres of land on Meridian Hill, near Washington, as a situation for the executive mansion, and appropriating \$125,000 for such purpose.
The members of the Judiciary Commit-

tee, who have charge of the investigation into the political affairs of Mayland have, at the request of the Maryland delegation, witnesses until after the holidays,

Edwin M. Stanton has returned to his practice in the Supreme Court, remarking to his triends that he had withdrawn from

The Senate Committee on Judiciary formally come to no conclusion, owing to the absence of members. It was decided that the bill proposed by Mr. Edmunds should be presented as it was to-day and referred to that committee to be taken up after recess. This is regarded as foreshadowing Congressional action on the subject. There may be some additions made to the bill, such as that proposed by Stewart for the punishment of holding office contrary to the surteenth amendment. The action of the committee thus far is in accordance with the views presented by Gov. Bullock at the

The section in Senator Morton's bil which authorizes the Secretary of the Treasury to issue thirty year bonds, with which to procure the balance of gold that might be necessary for the redemption legal tenders does not fix any rate of it terest, but leaves it a blank to be filled. The report published in the Western papers that he had fixed the rate at seven per cent, is an error.

NEW YORK.

Mere of the Eric Co. Litigation-Mor ton's Specie Payment Policy, etc. NEW YORK, Dec. 18 .- In the Belmont branch of the Erie litigation yesterday a new affidavit on the part of Belmont, to show that the suit was commenced in goo taith, was read. Mr. Vanderhael and Mr. Rappello argued the case, after which was adjourned till this morning.

The Herald says of Senator Morton's speech on the resumption of specie pay ments, that the effect of his hill would be to increase the monopoly of the national banks at the expense of the public. It rave the law of trade and growth of the country will regulate specie.

The Times rays his speech shows how a eturn to specie payments may not effected, rather than why the bill before he Senate should be relied upon for the ulfillment of its purpose. The World to-day, in a leading editorial

Augustus Marsh, who was arrested a Memphis for having defranded Haizre & Sons of \$15,000 in bonds on a worthless check, was yesterday discharged, having re-A romor which had gained circulation

proposed the abolition of the tax on tea

o the effect that the whisky ring was about either to fire or blow up the United States Court building, in Chambers street, for the purpose of destroying important evidence against Inembers of the ring, proves en tirely unfounded

PHILADELPHIA. The Farragut Prize Money - Setzure

PHILADELPHIA, Dec 18 .- A meeting of the Farragut Prize Association was held last evening. A letter from Admiral Farragut was read, stating that he was doin in his power to forward the claims of his men for prize money for the capture of New Orleans, Other letters were read from naval officers who participated said capture. The meeting adjourned, meet again on the first day of January. The United States District Court yester day found a verdict against four hundre hogsheads of sugar, which were invoiced as molasses to defraud customs of revenue The amount involved is \$32,000.

A banquet was given Dr. McCosh last night by the alumni of Princeton College. INCIDENT AND ACCIDENT.

MEMPHIS, Dec. 18 .- A shooting affair occurred at Grand Junction yesterday between a man named Boyd and a negro named Boutwell, in which the latter was killed after firing three shots at Boyd. CINCINNATI, Dec. 18 .- Gen. Grant and staff arrived in this city this morning. A public reception was tendered him by rangements for his grand promenade conthe Mayor, but was declined He leaves

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.-A desperate fight took place in a disreputable saloon on Clark street last night, between some detectives and a gang of thieves, resulting a desperate character by the name of Thos. 9 20, 9 30, 9 40, 9 25, 9 25, 9 00, 8 75, Cady, whom the detectives were trying to

RICHMOND, Dec. 18 - The farm of ex-Gov. Wise, in Princess Anne county, so | 5 00, 5 00. long held by the government, was yesterday surrendered to the owner. The government also yesterday orderes payment of rest to the owner of Libby Prison for four years' use of it.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Dec. 18.—The Republi can states that the Sheriff of Warren county was shot and seri-usly wounded by un known parties, while on his way home last Monday night.

New Church in Franklin The members of the Methodist Church ARKANSAS.

The Legislature Prescribing Penalties for Ku-Klux MEMPHIS, Dec. 18.—The Avalanche's Committee reported a bill abolishing the Little Rock special of last night, says Mr. franking privilege, with recommendations Brooks has introduced a bill requiring ail persons to withdraw from the Knights of Camelia or Ku-Klux within thirty days, under penalty of having fines and imprisonment from one to ten years in the Penitentiary. Ordered to be printed. A resolution was adopted endorsing the Governor's proclamation declaring martial

law in Conway county. The Avalanche's Little Rock to-night says: The latest information from Augusta reports the place nearly deserted by cititens. Those remaining expect an attack a pour the-militia hourly from outsiders.

A fire at Van Buren, Arkansas, on the 9th, destroyed the Agricultural Works of Hay & Scott. Loss \$5,000.

MISSOURI.

The Senatorial Question. St. Louis, Dec. 18 -The Senatoria nestion is exciting a good deal of attention throughout the State, and the interior estly. Of the papers which have spoken on the subject, twenty-eight advocate the election of Gen. Carl Shurz, eleven are for Gen. Loan, and eight for all other can-

MOBILE.

The Baces Testerday. MOBILE, ALA., Dec. 18 .- The first race o day over the Magnolia Course, for \$400 was walked over by Fanny Cheatham. The second race, mile and three-quarter dash, for a purse of \$200, was won by Moore's colt, by Lexington, beating Jos

FOREIGN.

Paris, Dec. 18. - The Moniteur annous ces that Lavette has been appointed Foreign Minister in place of Facade, appointed Minister of the Interior rapidly. The stockholders have already Minister of Police, Monstier, has been made Senator. Penard, who has been removed, is said to be responsible for the recent severe measures against the press. The Standard exults in the completi of the postal treaty between England and the United States as a triumph of the Tory party, and declares its benefits to commerce

will be immeasurable. Paris, Dec. 18 .- The Moniteur regrets he breaking out of hostilities between Turkey and Greece, and hopes that common action on the part of the great powers will hasten the duration and circumscribe the consequences of the rupture.

The Times, in an article on the impend-ing war in the East, holds that Greece is the aggressive party, because she ordered her vessels to fire upon all Turkish menof-war who might attempt to overhaul them. The Times thinks the European powers will bring such pressure to bear upon the Athenian government that peace will speedily be restored. Paris, Dec. 18,-The Patrie has special

dispatches reporting that the Turkish ships have been sent into Greek waters to establish a blockade and that Tokish trooops are collecting on the Greek frondecided not to enter on the examination of tier to prevent volunteers making incursions into Thessaly and Macedonia. LONDON, Dec. 18 .- A dispatch from

Constantinople charges the Greeks with commencing hostilities. It asserts that in the recent usval encounter in the Archi pelago, the Erosis fired first; that the Turkish man-of-war returned the fire with effect, and the Erosis put on all steam and ran into the harbor of Syna. The dispatch adds, the Erosis was struck several times, and her mast and smoke stack were badly damaged.

Paris, Dec. 18-Evening. -It is rumored that the Turkish Admiral, Hobart Paschs, followed the Greek steamer Erosis into the port of Syna and sunk her. The Emperor and Empress to-day visited the ex-Queen Isabella, of Spain.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 17 .-- It is offi cially appounced that the Sultan has reolved to enforce his demands on tiresc Four frigates sailed for the Archipelago. LONDON, Dec. 18 -The Times, in an ar cle on recent proceedings in the Ameri can Congress, concerning the national credit, fears that ambiguity of purpose is apparent in the resolution against repudi-ation, and argues that if the world was certain the United States would surely pay the interest on the debt in gold, as Eng land and France do, the annual burden of the country might be reduced one half, for England pays no more interest than the

SPAIN.

United States, although her debt is twice as

The Elections-Neutrality of the Gov MADRID, Dec. 18.—Elections for men day and in the provinces in a few days. The Provisional Governors report the public peace not likely to be disturbed The government remains neutral in the

A slight demonstration was made Meranda vesterday in favor of the Carlists. but was soon suppressed and two of the lenders arrested. Miramon, bearer of Republican procis nations, was arrested yesterday at Madeira

PARAGUAY.

Military Operations Against Lopez NEW YORK, Dec. 18 -Letters from nenos Ayes to the 27th of October and Rio Janeiro to the 7th of November, state that an expedition to flank Lopez' position at Villeta, had found troops and fortificaions to resist them.

Caxiatas' army Was encamped in Mr. Gould, the British Minister has re irned from Paraguay and is on his was o England with dispatches. Lopez would not surrender his English

The American fleet, with Minister Mc Mahon on board, had not arrrived at As-

OUR CLARKSVILLE LETTER. Fire-steambouts-Extensive Tobacc

Telegraphic Correspondence of the Union and American by the Southern Line.

CLARKSVILLE, Dec. 18 .- A double ten ement house occupied by Capt, Isenstein, Mr. Batily and two other families, and owned by C. H. Jones, Esq., was entirely consumed by fire this morning.

The house was covered by insurance, but he furniture of the occupants was a total The Nashville passed down at 9 A. M

The Talisman passed up at 8 A. M., and Capt. Miller and Kitt Rodd with their day . ling little Fannie at 10 A. M. The Brandi . had a good trip of freight and passergers, amongst whom were Misses Lyde C. Hardesty, Clara B. Scott and Mollie Mitler, of Evansville, all of whom were as lively as crickets and having a good time generally. Capt. Roberts, of the Henry House, reurned on the Brandies, and is making arcert and cotiflion party on the 29th inst We report sales of forty one hogsheads tobacco, mostly of new crop, at the follow-

ing range of prices: \$13 00, 12 10, 12 00, 11 25, 11 00, f | 10 50, 10 50, 10 10, 10 10, 10 00 9 2 70, 8 60, 8 60, 8 50, 8 50, 8 40, 8 30, 10, 8 00, 8 00, 8 00, 7 80, 7 60, 7 50, 10, 6 10, 6 00, 5 50, 5 40, 5 25, 5 10,

The market is firm and active for all grade; of new and old crops, with a strong demand for lugs and low grades of leaf.

Highway Robbery in Williamson. As Mr. Sidney Padgett was returning home a few nights since from Bethesda says the Franklin Review of yesterday, he was overtaken by two borsemen who r. de up, one on each side of bim, and with in Franklin, Tenn, have taken steps to drawn pistols demanded his money. Fehe gave it up; amounting to \$133.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Proceedings in the Scuate. WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Postoffice Committee reported a bill abolishing the for its passage.

Mr. Edwards offered a bill repealing the

act of admitting Georgia, and providing a provisional government for that State. Referred to the Judiciary Committee. A resolution was adopted directing the Secretary of the Interior to furnish information regarding Gen. Custars' late fight with the Indians.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Committee on Judiciary, reported adversely on the joint resolution to extend to the loyal citizens of Louisiana and Arkansas, the provisions of the act of July 4, 1864, limiting the juris-diction of the Court of Claims. On his motion it was indefinie'y postpone!. Mr. Edmunds introduced a bill to repeal the act June 5th, 1868, admitting Georgia

to representation in Congress and to pro-vide a provisional government therein, and for other purposes, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary. It premise that the Legislature of Georgia has violated the fourteenth amendment by re-fusing to purge itself of ineligible members, and has in violation of the constitution and the fundamental principles upon which Congress consented to the restoration of the State, expelled a large number of regularly installed members on the sole

ground that they were persons of African blood, and that the local authorities of the State appear to be fully unable or unwill. ing to protect the lives, liberty and property, of its peaceful and unoffending citizens from lawlessness and violence, and refrain purposely or from want of power from bringing such offenders to justice. The preamble therefore fully declared that it appears the people of the State of Georgia have not complied with the terms, or conformed to the principle on which its restoration was provided for and that the government therein is not in fact Republican or regular, and the bill provides that as much of the acts passed June 25th, 1868, as relates to State of Georgia and relates that the military government organized under the new constitution of Georgia, shall continue in operation during the pleasure of Congress as provisional only and the expulsion of African members shall be considered null and void Such members shall resume their seats, their successors vacating the same and no person shall be a member of the Legisla-

government, who is ineligible according the terms of the 14th amendment. It is further provided that the Circuit and District Courts of the United States shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the courts under said provisonal government, f all off-nees and facts, but such United States Courts shall not proceed therein unless the party injured, or some one on his behalf, shall make oath before the Judge or commission that justice cannot be ob-

ained in said Provisional Court. Finally, it is made the duty of the Presdent of the United States to cause to be stationed in the State such portion of the land and naval forces of the United States as shall be sufficient to carry the foregoing provisions into effect, On motion of Mr. Sumner, the Senate took up the resolution expressing sympa-

thy with the people of Spain. Mr. Davis did not like the latter part of of slavery, and characterized it as a piece f officious interference. Mr. Saulsberry agreed with it. The res-

lution passed-41 year, 5 nays. It is in Resolved, That the people of the United States, sympathizing with the people of Spain, in their effort to establish a more iberal form of government, express their confident hope it will be conducted to the end in such a way as to promote the triamph of liberal institutions, and they appeal to the people not to allow the present opportunity to pass without securing the immediate emancipation of slaves and final abolition of slavery throughout Span-

ish dominion. At this point the clerk of the House apared with House resolution on the death Thaddeus Stevess.

Mr. Cameron formally announced the eath to the Senate, and read a brief adress, tracing the history of deceased, reting his past services and enlogizing his character. He then offered resolutions snal on such occasions.

Mesers. Buckalew, Morcill, of Vermont, ad Summer followed with eulogies, when he Senate unanimously adopted the reso-ntions offered by Mr. Cameron, and adourned till Monday.

Proceedings of the House House resolution to print thirty thousand copies of the eulogies delivered yes-

Mr. Washburne reported a pension bill which appropriates twenty three million dollars. Ordered printed and its consideraion postponed till the 5th of January. Mr. Sypher presented the credentials M. Menard as as representative from Louisana. Referred to Committe on elec-

Mr. Mullins asked leave to offer resolu tions in reference to Ku-Klax outrager. Objection was made.
Mr. Washburne of Illinois, will preside zer the House on Monday. The Senate Amendment relieving from

isabilities certain persons elected to office South Carolina, and other Northern States was concurred in.

The death of late Mr. Finnly was ancounced and the House soon after ad

ourned until Monday.

MISCEGENATION IN KNOXVILLE, In the misdemeanor court at Knoxville the other day, the first case called was that of the State vs. John and Maria Gadshaw for lewdness. The Press and Herald editor was an eye witness to the trial, and thus refers to the appearance of the parties, and the facts in the case:

The male offender was rather an odd ooking specimen of the genus homo. His forchead, retreating on converging nes, presented somewhat the appearance of a smoothing iron. He had a way-backed nose, well sharpened at the oint, which glistened as if it had been polished by rooting for goober peas in the sand-hills of South Carolina. His nouth was strikingly suggestive of green ersimmons, while his jaws were admiraly set for cracking hickory-nuts, or unleading ten-penny nails. His gray locks ndicated an age of about fifty-five years, ret his little bullet-eyes had a most vilainously miscegenating twinkle. Of course he said he was "not guilty." His o-defendant uncovered herself and rerealed a fifty-year old, dilapidated coun-

tenance, whose description is fully and graphically given when we say, it was jet Here was a genuine case of miscegena on-one that would have tenderly touched the gushing heart of Greeley, and secured at once from Gov. Pearne the religious assurance of an immediate pardon-had they been present. The facts of the case developed a degree of bestiality rarely met with even in the crimi nal courts. According to the previous confessions of Gadshaw himself, he and the woman some two or three years ago. came from South Carolina, She was formerly his slave, and while she was yet in a state of bondage, they lived together in South Carolina as man and wife. After the emancipation of th slaves, he says they were regularly married, but by what agent of the freeds bonds of wedlock under the civil rights

for the full term allowed by law.

TENNESSEE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. NASHVILLE, Dec. 18, 1868 .- The Senate met to-day at 10 A. M. Speaker Senter in the chair and twenty members present. HOUSE BILLS ON THIRD READINGS.

No. 533: Authorizing Stewart county o issue county bonds. Passed. No. 630 : Granting aid to certain turn-No. 291: Authorizing the construction of the Norfolk and Great Western Railroad through the limits of this State. Passed.

NEW BILLS. Elliott introduced a bill to more fully define the rights of landlords and tenants. Passed first reading and referred to Judiciary Committee.

The House met at 10 A. M., Mr. Speaker Richards in the chair. The calling of the roll was dispensed with. ery little business was done; some few pills of a local character passed on second reading, and the Senate bill providing for the abolition of receiverships on delinquent railroads passed its first reading. A resolution of Mr. McKinley passed, equesting the Judiciary Committee to report a bill providing that the wives or childrens of habitual drunkards may sue quor dealers for damages in cases where said liquor dealers have sold liquor to such persons in a state of intoxication.

Adjourned to Monday at 10 A. M. NEWS OF THE DAY.

Of 23,345 emigrants who arrived Canada during the last season, 19,734 passed through the Western States. The appointment of Senor Manrico Roberts as Minister from Spain to the United States, has been officially announced.

interference in the reconstruction of leorgia. It is given out that the Democrats of Ohio will probably nominate Gen. Sam. Carey, of Cincinnati, as their next candidate for Governor.

The New Erd, a Republican paper of Atlanta, opposes further Congressional

At a fire at Raleigh, N. C., Wednesday morning destroyed the markethouse and town hall and the restaurant and jewelry ture or hold office under the provisional store of The. Moss. Loss heavy. The Louisville Democrat is reliably nformed that small pox is prevailing to

a very great extent in Cincinnati, Owensboro, Evansville, and other towns along the lower Ohio. Private advices represent Mrs. Abra am Lincoln as lying so seriously ill at Frankfort-on-the Main, that fears for her recovery are entertained. Her mind

as well as body seems affected.

There is considerable excitement railroad circles at St. Louis over the proposed consolidation of the Obio and Mississippi with Eastern railroads. The project is generally regarded with favor. Charles Smith, who was killed in a quarrel at Bowling Green, Kentucky last Saturday, was to have been married in a few days to a young lady in Indianapolis. He was buried in his wedding

A convention was last week in sessio at Macon, Georgia, composed of representatives of the agricultural, manufact turing, mining and other industrial pursuits, for the purpose of advancing and developing the practical interests of the State, and devising a plan to promote immigration from the Northern States and Europe.

Mr. Jenckes, of Rhode Island, intends present a bill extending the limit of the operations of the bankrupt act, after the holiday recess. He feels confident that the Souate will agree to page it, and that with the aid of the Southern members he will be able to get it through the House. So says a Washington special t the Philadelphia Press.

The Boston Post makes the following frank confession: "The murder of Mrs. Hill, in Philadelphia; of Warren George, in Maine: the Kingston, Worcester and Charlestown tragedies, in Massachusetts the death of Kilton, at Canaan, N. H. and some dozen other similar crime perpetrated within a few weeks at the North, outstrip offenses in other portions of the country which have excited so much attention lately."

From all the New Albany Ledger an gather regarding the tragedy of last saturday morning, in that city, it has ome to the conclusion that the investications of the jury summoned by the oroner to inquire into the tragedy of Saturday, will amount to about this: That Frank, Simeon and William Reno. and Charles Anderson came to their death by hanging, and that this hanging was done by persons unknown to the

The Washington correspondent of the hiladelphia Press writes: The mission of the Hon. Caleb Cushing is still a great mystery in diplomatic circles. The Spanish Minister very bluntly asked Mr. eward the other day where Mr. Cushng had gone, and received a decidedly quivocal answer. The fact that he was accompanied by a Spanish interpreter gives strength to the rumor that he has zone to make an attempt to purchase uba. It is, nevertheless, positively stated that he has gone to London to assist in the settlement of the Alabama claims, and it is well known that Mr. Seward has publicly denounced the proposal to buy Cuba in the present condition of Spanish affairs, as an insult to the honor of the American nation.

Since the commencement of the present ssion of Congress memorials have been presented from different places, signed in all by about two thousand persons, majority of whom are women, asking for nale suffrage in the District of Columbia. About two hundred persons in Washington have memorialized to the same effect. There are six different measures pending involving female suffrage, including two propositions for a onstitutional amendment, one bill for such suffrage in the territories, and three bills for suffrage in the District of Columbia. Representative Julian introduced three of these measures.

DELEGATION OF PERUVIANS IN BROWNLOW'S DOMINIONS. The Knoxville Press and Herald of esterday says:

The train from the East which arrived Knoxville at noon yesterday, conained as passengers about fifty Peruians, who had left Lima about the middle of November and arrived in New ork on Sunday. They were in en route or New Orleans under orders from the 'eruvian government to constitute the rew of one of the iron clads lately purchased from our government by Peru, nd at present lying off New Orleans There were ten officers among the party. the Perovians were of swarthy comelexion and of medium stature. Two of hem could converse slightly in English, the rest being in total ignorance of our language. They were, after leaving Bristol, inclined to transgress the rules go erning American citizens in railroad cars, by smoking. Those who persisted men's bureau, was not stated. Not find- in that use of the weed were finally ining the atmosphere of South Carolina duced to retire into the smoking car. A and bibliography, has discovered from the well suited to their condition in life, they number of ladies entering the car at a Chinese year-books that a company of concluded to try the pure, loyal air of station were for a while unable to Buddhist priests entered this vast conti-East Tennessee, and here, in Knox obtain scats, the swarthy strangers seem nent via Alaska a thousand years before county, they have been living as man ing entirely oblivious of the courtesy and wife. It was insisted in their behalf which is the inherent right of the fair that, having been united in the holy sex in North America. By signs and bill and in South Carolina, they were Lyle, induced them to practice their first entitled to enjoy the rare luxury in Ten- lesson in graceful deference to the ladies' nessee, or in any other State. His Honor and they retired good-humoredly to the couldn't see it. They were convicted | company of the smokers, where they no and fined fifty dollars and the costs. The | doubt interchanged opinions regarding only fault we have to find with the re- the difference in customs and manners sult is that the court did not send the between their own people and our barwards the erection of a new edifice in that | ing unarmed and entirely at their mercy | hoary headed old miscegenator to prison | barous nation. They left on the Chattanooga train at one o'clock.

BLOWING HOT AND COLD. THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES.

How Immigration is Hindered-The Role the Governor is Playing. There are thousands of people in the North who are looking Southward for homes, and very naturally such people are inquisitive in regard to the locality in which they may desire to locate. Many of these are good citizens, moral and industrious, and would add much to the material prosperity of any State in which they might choose to settle. Men de-siring to permanently establish themselves in a new community also desire the assurance of peace and security of person and property. It must be patent to every one that the enormous fabrications and

menstrous misrepresentations in regard to lawlessness and violence, so studiously circulated by Brownlow's Whig, the Press and Times, and Memphis Post. and re-copied and disseminated by the New York Tribune throughout the North, have done more than all other influences combined to deter worthy men from taking up their abode in our State: while, on the other hand, they have served as invitations to the carpet-bagger and bummer—the vulture and cormorant-to flock down among us to take advantage of our supposed disorder. We are led to these remarks by reading correspondence between a West Phil phian and the Governor. Mr. John P. Tarrant, under date of November 30. writes to his Excellency to tell him the truth about matters here. He has heard so much of cowhiding and bloodshed in

this section that he says: "We cannot exactly bring ourselves to feel that our little ones would be safe, or the fruits of our labor secure, in a Northern sense, in East Tennessee, even if Grant is elected."

So it seems the torch-and-turpentine

articles of the Whig, and its co-laborers in getting up Radical sensations and Kuklux horrors, have excited the fears of Mr. Tarrant, which the Governor very promptly proceeds to set at rest. He hedges in handsomely on his editorials and proclamations, and virtually says to his correspondent, "pay no attention to what I say in the Whig about Rebel outrages. have to write them to keep up the excitement and save the party. It's our only hope, you see. But I can say to you there's no truth in it. These Rebels are the worst "cowed" people you ever saw. Come on, there's no danger." We say this is what the Governor virtually

says, for here is what he writes in reply: "In reply to your letter I have to say, and I say it in candor East Tennessee above all places on earth, is the place for you and your colony. We are peaceable, quiet, loyal and prosperous, and you would be as safe here as you would in Pennsylvania. * * * "The troubles and disturbances

which you hear so much said are confined to Middle and West Tennessee, where the rebel influence predominates * * Come out and see for yourselves, and you will be constrained to say, in regard to the advantages of our country, as the Queen said to the King, the half has not been told !"" They These are consoling words. They read admiran

They will do the anxious soul of Mr Tarrant much good. But what will he think when he turns ne sheet and reads the principal editorial in the same paper that contains his letter? A short time ago, the Presbyterian Church in Dandridge was destroyed by fire. Two correspondents furnished us accounts of the disaster, the substance of which was published, to the effect that the cause of the fire was unknown though it was supposed to have originated from the bursting of a lamp that had not been wholly extinguished. The op-portunity for gotting up a first-class Kuklux sensation was not to be neglected by the Governor. So, in the same copy of the Whig that contains the honeyed invitation to Tarrant and his

'colony," he charges the whole thing as a rebel outrage. We make a few extracts: "The meeting of Wednesday night was taken up in discussing the free school law of Tennessee and in unmasking the plans of the Rebels in the attempt new making to repeal that law. Now their wrath became rage. The church had, at the close of the war, purged itself of a nest of disloyal members, and Rebels had endured it. Latterly the basement has been in use for a school of colored children, and the Rebels had not laid hands upon it, except in the trifling pleasantry stoning the teacher and the pupils in the streets. But this loyal teachers' institute, and this plain dealing with rumselling, was the "feather that broke the camel's back." So that night, at two o'clock, in the midst of a strong wind from the east, Hopewell Presbyte-

rian Church was discovered to be "That same night, at Chestnut Grove about three miles from Dandridge, another church-in a radically loyal neighborhood-was found to be on fire, by a near neighbor, who happened to be up on account of sickness in his family. Run ning down to the church, he found a fire of fat pine knots in the middle of the room, and a hole burnt through the floor out was luckily able to put it out." "All the work of the Rebels, of course

This Christian article closes with the llowing extremely pious ejaclation, gotten up in the very best style of Gov earne: "O, that there was some way to make

the property of rich Rebels pay for the damage done by Rebel hate out-breaking in arson! Perhaps Muddy creek has vet the duty before it of purging Dan-What a hell we have in Tennessee

brough the senior editor's column

What a paradise we enjoy-through

Incle Sam's mail bags !- Knoxville

Press and Herald, Dec. 17. THE TRAGEDY IN FEN-TRESS COUNTY. Further Particulars.

The Stanford (Ky.) Banner of the 7th has additional particulars of the Fentress county tragedy. It says: The old lady and her daughter were illed and a little child about two years old. The little boy that was badly wounded is in a fair way to recover. He says that Logston killed the young lady and child and wounded him, and that two women who were with Logston killed the old lady. This little boy is only six years old. After the Sheriff took the nurderer back, they took him to the little boy, and the child screamed and

shrank away from him. By the laws of Tennessee, a child under six years of age cannot testify, and this little fellow is a few weeks under that age. The people of Fentress county say, however, that Logston shall be hung n some way! There was another child in the bed at the time, but fortunately it was not discovered by the murdering demons. Logston nearly effected his escape from jail a day or two after his return, but is now closely guarded. The women are also in jail. Professor Carl Neuman, of Munich, a

diligent student of Chinese antiquities Columbus, and explored thoroughly and intelligently the Pacific borders, penetrating into "the land of Fusung"-for so gestures the suave conductor, Harry they called the Aztec Territory, after the Chinese name of the Mexican aloc.

> WE would remind holders of Union Bank notes that the time for their redemption ceases on the 31st inst.

Condition of Affairs in Woodruff, White and Jackson Countles.

The Country Cursed with Reign of Terror-Work for General Gillem.

The subjoined extract from a private

ster from Des Arc by a business firm in

this city, contains, among other facts al-ready given in the Avalanche, much relative to the troubles in that State that s quite interesting. It reveals a most nentable condition of affairs. The letter bears date the 10th : "Matters are in an awful state in this region of country. The militia are quartered on the citizens in Woodruff, White and Jackson counties, and are robbing everybody. And unless something i lone by the United States government the State of Arkansas is gone to the dogs. Business is almost entirely suspended at Augusta, and so-called Brigadier General

Jpham, of the Arkansas State militia akes all steamboats report to him, and does not allow any freight or passengers to be received or discharged without his special order. And he issues orders to poats not to land anywhere without his permission. Verily, he acts the monarch right royally. He has pressed every shotgun and all the powder and shot in the community, not leaving even a canister in the hands of a merchant. He took from Messrs. J. Simons & Co., a fine carpet (116 yards) to carpet his headquarters; and from the same house ten barrels flour, thirty pairs boots, five cases boots and shoes, coats, pants, etc., ad libitum. From Messrs.

J. C. Berry & Co., he took ten bedsteads, mattresses, bed clothing, etc. From the shoemaker there (Augusta) he took thirty-six pairs boots. From Messrs. Vaughn & Whitcomb, ten barrels of flour and all their powder and shot. From Hamilton & Penn, two hundred shotguns and all their ammunition. Upham went to a private house and "captured" a fine gun costing one hundred and fifty dollars. From another house he seized five sacks coffee, five barrels flour, sugar, molasses, and all the powder and shot. J. M. McCurdy has also suffered heavily. Golders & Co. received an order just before I left to furnish two hundred and fifty pairs boots and shoes. They have seized some fifteen or twenty horses, robbed the farmers of corn, etc., killed all the hogs in the vicinity, and arrested many of the best citizens, and kept them in custody for bours, then turning them

loose without explanation. "Everybody who could get away has left. Brownlow's thieves are lambs compared with these scoundrels. God only knows what will become of us if the United States government does not inter-

Now the statement of this correspondt is that of everyone who writes or comes from this Radical-cursed region. An entire community has been placed at the mercy of armed marauders, incited by cupidity and malice, and who scruple at no villainy in the performance of their work of ruin and devastation. Yet Radical journals in Tennessee chuckle over these outrages, in the name of "loyalty, and congratulate the country that "Reb els" are receiving their dues in Arkansas.

Why Gen. Gillem does not promptly nterpose his authority to restore quiet seems almost inexplicable. It is enough for him to know, without seeking to lo cate the blame, that a reign of terror Why does he not act?-Memphis Avaanche, Dec. 17.

men last year, now pays higher wages to a force of 600 men. One hundred and twenty-six employes of the New Orleans Customhouse have oen discharged. A special funeral service in hopor of Rossini was celebrated in Florence, and Parliament will pay the bills.

PERSONAL ITEMS.

Mr. Alexander H. Stephens announces his readiness to accept the Professorship of belles-lettres in the Georgia Univer-Barnum is in trouble with the insurance companies. They say the burnng of his museum was only a new hum

necticut, having recently taken a vast deal more interest in politics than religon, has received notice to quit from his ongregation. N. D. Lepiller, of Boston, had his pocket picked in a Broadway stage, of \$5,000 in five-twenty bonds and \$1,000 in currency, by a man who claimed to be

a clergyman

ributor to the Atlantic. Parton is to write for the January number a composition on the "Mean Yankee at Home, which is advertised as "striking." The residence of Governor Crapo, at Viint, Michigan, was assaulted, recently by a "lady," who claimed that it was the iovernor's duty to redress a grievance which she had against her husband.

After knocking off several window blinds

with a large club, she was arrested and sent to a House of Correction for four The New York Tribune says of Senator Morton's resumption bill: "The tender-hearted genius who, fearing that his dog couldn't bear the pain of having his tail cut off all at once, determined to cut off half an inch per day is no longer unique. Senator Morton has outdone

him in his own line." IMPORTANT CHURCH CASE DE-CIDED

When the Southern separation from the Methodist Episcopal Church took place, the courts not only transferred all the church property in those States to the "Methodist Church South," but allotted to them a pro rata share of the enormous fund in the Book Concern. Since the rebellion a case has arisen in Virginia of some interest. Dr. Lanahan, now one of the book agents in New York, was in 1865 a presiding elder of Winchester (Va.) district, and, in pursuance of a regular appointment, was in the pulpit of the church at Winchester on Sunday morning. While waiting for the time to open the service, Rev. Norval Wilson, of the Church South, entered and took possession, and conducted the meeting, announcing that he would do so twice each Sunday thereafter. Dr. Lanahan stated to the congregation that, for the sake of order, he had submitted to the The church has since remained in pos-

All notes not presented at the bank on and Maryland, all of them in favor of acres planted and gathered in 1868, the or before that date are, forever barred, and the Methodist Episcopal Church. - New shipments of corn from East Tennessee will be worthless. dec 15 tilldec 31 | Fork Post.

VESUVIUS. A Party of Americans Witness the Great Eruption-The Ascent-Close Approach to the Lava Current-A Night Scene on the Mountain Side. Correspondence of the New York World.

MADEID, Nov. 23 .- The daily bulletin from Vesuvius became so exciting that a host of strangers were, like myself, at-tracted thither from Rome. We started, a party of four, by Thursday's train, and arrived in a down-pour of rain that al-most prevented our seeing the mountain, when, after passing the Caserta station, we strained our vision into the thick mist in a vain hope of discerning the well-known outline of the Somma and of Vesuvius. All that met our eyes just before reaching the last stations on the line was a dim glow reflected on a mass of rom sight. The window of my room at the Hotel Washington, on the Strada Chiatomone, looked directly across the bay to the volcano, and as the rain subsided and the clouds disappeared somewhat, the effect became hourly more thrilling and fascinating. It was arranged that the following evening we hould join a party in the ascent. Among these were Dr. Lyman, the American lergyman resident in Rome, and his wife and daughter; Mrs. Gould, wife of the physician, also resident in Rome; Mr. faitland, the English clergyman in Nanately the weather continued stormy, and with considerable misgivings we left the notel, by the advice of the proprisstor, in carriages, which most of us believed would take us as far as the Hermitage. But when we got a short distance beyond Resina. found horses and guides prepared to take possession of us. We remonstrated, but were informed that once people did go carriages up to the Hermitage, but hat since the great eruption in 1858 the sticks concluded to walk up the lane. road had been entirely broken up by the vast streams of lava that had crossed it in various places. The rain had stopped, and after much deliberation and contending opinions, we finally resolved to defy the weather, and get ourselves into the saddle and began the difficulties of the ascent. It was then still daylight, but night overtook us before we reached our estination. The wind always increas-

ing, blew clouds of ashes in our faces and | had a red eye and a black eye, while got so violent that all attempts to shield off the cinders with umbrellas were futil and only led one into confusion and harder struggles with the enemy. Our guides bent their heads to the storm, and laid their faces close against the horses necks, who were thus left to their own sweet wills, and this, as we were bein onducted past the most perilous place along the narrowest and roughest paths, did not contribute to one's feeling of security. There was nothing for it but to screw one's courage to the utmost and trust we might get up safe somehow. How thankful we felt when the Hermitage, a miserable enough sort of shelter ing place, was attained. We all assemthen drummed faster, then they in a dreary room to arrange what should be done next. It was agreed, in drummed at the rate of 2:40, when the first place, to recruit our exhausted turtle-shell Indian began to sing, a basket which had been sent At first they danced on one foot, forward from the hotel, and, very carefully shaking the various packets free from an accumulation of ashes, we ortified ourselves therewith, and then felt encouraged to encounter the wind once more. It was decided that it would Doesticks, afraid of being in the be insanity to attempt the ascent of the way, concluded to abdicate the cascone, and so we were fain to content ourtle and watch the cabalistic celebraselves with braving the cinder showers tion from a safe position on the anwhich persistently enveloped us, standing on an abrupt ridge near at hand. Across this we looked upon a ravine through which a lava sea was rolling callenly down the mountain side. aces glowed with the heat of the fiery mass beneath, above, and around us, and what sort of figures these were, the now and then the smoke and solid cinder clouds cleared off for a moment suficiently to allow of our seeing, as well as

our smarting eyes would permit, the New Orleans, which had 350 police one and other openings from which the lestructive flood was making good it way, thundering down into the glowing ravines. Down in the valley, every nov and then some small cabin or tree, catchng the fire, blazed up brightly and the ied down into the lurid glow of that Titanic furnance. After about half a our's struggle to see and admire, in spit of the furious wind and driving ashes, w esolved on an effort to achieve son thing further, and by advice of the chiguide scrambled down a steep path about mile, to a point where the lava curre might be approached closely with com parative safety. I was dragged up lik the rest, on to a precipitous, dang rous looking heap of smoking lava, dating The Rev. Mr. Hall, of Guilford, Conexistence some twenty-four hours, hot t the touch and most oppressive to the smell from the fumes of sulphur and bitumen that rose from its fiery fissures. some of our party actually sat down on its unpleasant surface. I confess that descended as quickly as I could secure a guide's assistance, feeling certain mis-givngs with regard to my boots which, on examination next morning, I found were by Motley is to become a historical conno means unwarranted. Still, as an see them dance the "war dance" at episode in that wild night's experience as a realization of a material pandemo ium, I am by no means sorry we "did it."

About nine o'clock we mounted our steeds for the descent. Fortunately, thi was much less alarming than we had anticipated, and the flaring torches, borne aloft by the guides, lighted up the scene and added to its strange, romantic character. Once more we passed across that black, undulating mass of the lava still seething beneath a few inches of incrus-Tall aloes crowned the windin tation. heights, beneath which we passed; and ooking out in the darkness every now and again, we caught a glimpse of the work of destruction in the path of the lava current, and were informed by the guides of the amount of mischief already lone. A hundred and fifty houses of various sizes, a church, acre upon acre of vineyards and olive-grounds, had already been its prey. But they hoped it had already reached its limits and would progress no further this time. We found our carriages waiting for us, and reached the hotel before midnight, almost too excited to think of sleep or to turn away from the scene the distant volcano pre sented to our sight. We had proposed returning the following evening to Portici and making for the spot which the lava had reached; but, on being assured that the smoke and ashes would effectually prevent our seeing much, we postponed the excursion. Since when, the danger being arrested and the excitement greatly diminished, we concluded to relinquish

check of \$4,550 cashed. The check was second visit to Vesuvius. drawn by the Union National Bank o Woonsocket, Rhode Island, on the Suffolk National Bank, of Boston. We obtain the following from the

thens (Tenn.) Post of yesterday:

We learn from a correct source that, during the present year, there have been | chants' Bank, where he would no doubt shipped down the Tennessee river and its | be able to establish the name of the firm, session of the Methodist Episcopal tributaries to Chattanooga, of the crop of church, and Mr. Wilson and his friends 1867, 750,000 bushels of corn. Up the have prosecuted a suit for the recovery river, from the country below Chattanooof the property, which had been in their ga, to the same point, 50,000 bushels. Mr. Morgan left it, promising to call again hands from 1844 to the beginning of the During the same period there were rein a few days. In the meantime, Mr. rebellion. The case was finally decided last week by Judge Parker, in favor of last week by Judge Parker the present occupants. His decision is nooga road, 747,900 bushels-making based upon the deed of conveyance, over a million and a half bushels corn they knew no such man as R. S. Morgan, which recites tuat the property was con- received at Chattanooga and sent South veyed to trustees for the benefit of "the during the period mentioned. To this we congregation of the Methodist Episcopal may add that during a portion of the time Church in the town of Winchester and from thirty to fifty car loads per day were vicinity." The amount of property in received at Dalton, over the East Tendispute was about twenty-four thousand nesses and Georgia railroad. We also dollars. The judge decrees that the bill learn that a considerable amount of the of the plaintiffs (Church South) be dis-missed, This is one of several decisions nessee, found a market in the other direcof like import recently made in Virginia tion. From the additional number of next year will be still heavier.

THE ONONDAGA INDIANS. Ti e Green-Corn Festival or Succounsh ance-Curious Proceedings. Doesticks, hearing that the Inlians were going to dance the greencorn dance, concluded that he would go to the spectacle. So he rode to

the Reservation one fine morning. and, by the way, was shown what was said to be a hog. Doesticks hought it looked very much like a ivena, and would be able to jump like a kangaroo. Its body was about as thick as an ordinary case knife, GOODS and its nose almost as long as that of the animal which was about to devour Little Red Riding Hood, or the stories Mr. Sylvanus Cobb wrote cloud, suggesting a hidden treasure veiled for the New York Ledger. Pretty soon after seeing the hog. Doesticks arrived at the Castle, alias the Council-House, alias the Big Wigwam, a ong, low, wooden building with two chimneys, some half-dozen windows and two adverse doors, like a

Doesticks thought he would walk

n. Walked in. Saw some long

benches, some Indians and some

the dance begin?" Indian said,

Pretty soon," and then, being over-

come by the effort, he stretched him-

self at full length, as though he was

going to imitate the renowned Rip

Van Winkle himself. Then Doe-

Then the sun shone firing hot.

Then Doesticks walked down the

lane. Found more Indians and was

much struck by their costumes and

complexions. Some had on tight

pants of some colors; some had on

oose pants of some other colors.

Some had crowns with feathers, some

had crowns without feathers; one

another had a red eye and a black

eye and a striped chin; a sprinkling

of horse-tails, sleigh-bells and deer's

claws renders the toggery complete;

and the dancers are ready to dance.

Doesticks saw an Indian take down

a long-necked turtle shell filled with

brick-bats and gravel-saw another

Indian take down a bit of pine

board with a knot hole in the

middle-heard some one say they

were musicians-saw them get

begin to drum; they drummed first

along pretty considerably fast, they

then danced on the other foot, then

terior portion of the aforementioned

building. The Indians danced

through several dances of different

figures, and the squaws several dan-

ces, all of the very same figures-

goddess Terpsichore alone knows,

but Doesticks thinks they were ac-

tive, eccentric, regular, moderate,

with the exception of some ripe

mellow eucumbers, the dinner for

the banqueters promised to be of

rather a homogeneous and monoto-

nous character, so far as the nature

of the different dishes was concerned.

They had corn boiled, corn boiled

in the husk, corn boiled on the

cob, corn soup, corn succotash,

copper-kettle corn, iron-kettle corn

and corn bread. Doesticks, though

a great Grahamist and quite fond of

succotash and hominy, did not stay

to dinner, but was told by a friend

that the Aborigines had a right

"simon pure" sumptuous sort of a

bursting with affection for the ac

complished "Onondagas," all right,

very good-he hoped they would

live to do well, and that he might

the New Year's festival, when the

doughty warriors, painted in a very

frightful and dangerous manner,

flourish their big knives and toma-

hawks and enliven the performance

with the weird and bloody war

whoop, until one would shudder all

over like an old fashioned grist mill

and the blood fairly curdle at the

tragical appearance of these Iro-

quois braves-invincible and fierce

And Doesticks furthermore hopes

that at the grand winding up of the

feast a bran new dish of chow.chow

might be introduced with appropri

ate ceremony, and the aforesaid

long-nosed, long-legged, shaggy

slab-sided, thoroughbred porker

roasted a la barbecue, should be

brought in by way of accompani

BOLD CONFIDENCE GAME.

Deep-Laid Scheme to Victimize Banks-Singular Coincidence.

On Monday last an old and respectable

ooking man called upon the firm of

Messrs. Tapp, Walsh & Berry, of this

farmer from Hartford, Conn. He pro-

city, introducing himself as R. S. Morgan,

duced a letter of recommendation from

the firm of Anthony & Hall, of New

York, and requested Mr. Tapp to intro

duce and vouch for him at the Mer-

chants' Bank, as he desired to get a

Mr. Tapp informed the strange old gen

tleman that he did not recognize the

signature of Messrs. Anthony & Hall

ordingly taken to the bank by Mr. Tapp

but they declined cashing the check, and

ceived a telegram in reply, stating that

and that the letter referred to was a base forgery. This, of course, settled Mr.

What is particularly strange about this

bold attempt at swindling is the fact that

the same game was tried at Memphis, on

last Friday, as we learn from the Ava-

lanche of that city .- Louisville Demo-

Morgan's hash.

crat, Dec. 18.

but would introduce him at the Mer

most antique figures. Indians are

and the Indians all began to

astride one of the long benches and

fashionable rat-trap.

large copper kettles filled with something that looked like potable soup.
Walked out. Saw a large iron kettle filled with some more soup, and a big Indian lying on the grass with a long tin horn. Big Indian said nothing, and Doesticks said, "When will

SUMMER STREET.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION

HAVE JUST OPENBO

FROM THE

IN NEW YORK.

GREAT AUCTION SALES

EXTRAORDINARY

BARGAINS

IN ALL KINDS OF

they jumped, then they yelled, while their arms performed all sorts DRESS GOODS. of mysterious gesticulations, till

SILKS.

New Styles Paris Cloaks,

Beautiful Fur Cloaks

Elegant Paris Shawls.

mortal, and must be fed. So about Brocade Silks at \$25, worth noon the dancing ceased, and then preparations for a feast were in the ascendant. Doesticks reckoned that

> Melange Poplins at 37+ cents worth 75 cts. Rept Poplins at 374 cts., worth

Embroidered Poplins at 50 cts.

worth \$2 00.

time, to which he replied with a heart Poplin and Merino Plaids. Beautiful New Prints.

Rich Sash and Neck Ribbons.

Elegant Sable and Cheap Furs. Bargains in Hosiery, Bargains in Gloves.

All Wool Flannels. Cheap Canton Flannels,

Fine Bed Blankets.

Astracan Cloaks Children's Cloaks, Cloakings of all kinds.

Bleached Muslins at N. York

Etc.,

Elto.

greatly below value, as we

" PUSH THINGS."

All of which will be sold

THOMPSON BROTHERS SUMMER STREET.

Mary Harris has got judgment of \$2,500 against her brothers, in a St. Next St. Cloud Hotel Louis court, for defaming her character. | decid soder